Mr. Halstead Described Himself as a " Dally Laborer on a Daily Newspaper," and Gave a Graphic and Picturesque Account of How He Was Imposed Upon - He Insisted, However, that Both He and Foraker Believed the Paper Genuine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The House committee on the ballot box forgery this morning called Senator John Sherman as the first witness. The Senator testified that his relations with Gov. Foraker had always been friendly. There had never been any ill will between birnself and Mr. Haistead. He supported Gov. Foraker in the campaign, speaking four times in the canvass at important points. He did not receive any inquiry before Sept. 28 from Gov, Foraker or Mr. Halstead as to whether he had been a party to a ballot box contract. On Oct. S he got from the Evening Post of Cincinnati a telegram saying he and Butterworth had been connected by gossio with the ballot box contract. He replied that the statement was a lie, and any subscription was a forgery.

Senator Sherman was shown exhibit A, and declared that he had never signed it. He saw it first when it was sent to him in November by Mr. Haistead. The signature was a copy of his rubber franking stamp, and not on imitation of his signature. He did not think the McKinley signature looked like a genuine signature, but did not profess to be an expert on signatures, and might take the Butterworth eignature as genuine if there was nothing to call it in question. His own signature on the paper would naturally raise a question and excite wonder why he had contracted to pay money to John McLean. Then the paper showed that the signers had committed a erime. In addition they would seem to be fools, for the United States had never bought a ballot box. All of these things should raise a question as to the authenticity of the paper. He never heard or knew of a ballot box contract, and never heard of the Campbell bill before Goy. Foraker's Music Hall speech.

After the election ne (Sherman) called upon Mr.

mitted that it might have someting to do with his ustimate of the paper if he had previously been told of its existence by some one in whom he had confidence, the was surprised that Gov. Foraker had made an issue of a bill, for congressmen often introduced bills as they did petitions. sov. Fornker- We sometimes accept as truth

Gov. Foraker- We sometimes accept as truth things that amaze us, don't we?

Senator Sherman- Yes.

Mr. Murat Haistead then took the stand. He said he was a "daily laborer on a daily newspaper." He was President of the stock company, and wrote a good edul of editorial matter. Invited to explain, Mr. Haistead and that when he sublished Gov. tampbell's signature he cut off from a photographic copy of the paper the signatures below Campbell's. He never exhibited the other names to any one except that of Mr. Cox, which he showed to one gentleman.

except that of Mr. Cos. which was gentleman.

A committeeman wished to know if Mr. Haistead was managing editor of the Commercial Gazette. He repiled that "managing editor" was a New York term. He was the responsible editor and principal stockholder. Mr. Haistead continuing said:

Continuing said:

I may saw the forged paper on Sept 1, on the cars at Springfield, thin. The campaign was under way it was the judgment of the covernor in which I concurred that amphiel was to be his opponent, and we made preparations for the campaign I had a brief conversation with they Forsker about what should be put into the campaign against Mr. Campbell. The was his vois for special cars for corred people the Jim Crow car luminess), the next was the brewery Trustine tolerons and he had information of tampbell's connection with the Had Wood hainty bear, that there was behind the bill a contract which he expected to get, that it would be an important feature of the campaign. He said that wood halp promised That was after wood had produce

bal created great excitement.

Taking up the paper, Mr. Halstead denied that the three signatures of campbell were alike, and pointed out the difference. The three Mel'herson signatures were just as much alike; yet they were written freely with a pen, and were not imitations; so the infallible rule of detecting a forgary by exact correspondence was at fault. Ite abled:

of the later and acted accordingly. I adjusted from fortaker to have the paper provided and told him that, while the paper, presented addition to matter for treatment, vet, as i commented campled with the told lot box. It should not be concealed that it was necessary to use the paper of part of I food the towerfor that I fell so exasperated at the idea of bherman and Butterworth and Mckinley going in with John Nollsam in such a matter that I fell tempted to explode it under them; it was something more than pointy and almost a multipolater but Catophell was the only one before them; it was something more than pointy and almost a multipolater but Catophell was the only one before them; it was something more than pointy and almost a multipolater but Catophell was the only one before another reason why all of the mentiones and it might be printed in civilized society at that time and that was because it was tile day of Sam Cova fineral and I felt convinced of the conditiones of his signature. So I published part of the paper, with Campbell's signature which I thought was the proper course. Campbell could not be drawn out on this matter, and I advised too. Foraker to leave it to me, as I felt more competisated to take care of I. It was a cracker that had to be troubled of at one end only.

I am But intensible to the picturesque effect that a school this theory, now man I see the general effect of the control of the order was into the server was into the server was into the server was into the server was into the suppose that four foraker hought that there was anything fraudulent about It. He would have of the foraker hought that there was anything fraudulent about It. He would have allowed it to be published it be toned at the was allowed in the published the that they are selected to be the paper. I concluded to keep the paper law until it could not be depend at the entitle of the campaign. That was a shallow throught that entitle the order for

possible for nov Forsker to use the paper to the depred the paper tack until it could not be depred to the campaign. That was a shallow, trivolous device the campaign that was a shallow trivolous device the campaign that a bottletan or editor for that I thought that the could be possible to the shallow that the would retrie if this time was true, and I did not want to give the Democrats a chance to shance their ticket. made a ferceious speech at Cincinnati and

I saked whether the exhibit of the paper to them involved the publication of the whole document. They consulted, but did not answer I said that if I had proof of the franciscut answer I said that if I had proof of the franciscut answer I said that if I had proof of the franciscut answer I said that if I had proof of the franciscut answer I said that if I had contained the franciscut answer is said to the franciscut answer in the paper was not all right. But other convincing that the paper was not all right, but other statements, as I told them, were not true to the best of my belief. I saked if they would agree not to have the thing thrown at me the next morning in the Engliser, and they agreed to a rive of twenty four hours. Judge Harmon a statement to the committee was guite correct. Gov Foraker was out of reach, so I sent for two french case to the Dr. draydon and Mayor Moseny. Meanwhile Miward and his uncle called saying they came as freenick. The comp man was in a state of collabor. He acknowledged tracing and writing the names: said the his dope it at wood a suggestion, and thid the story sirvarly known to the committee. There was a theory that the young man had prepared the paper through inadvertence, and should not be round. They were sent across the dust were recaired any showed these swottemen how they tracing and the names Jurran that previously hazarded the siness that Handen hap procured the paper. Moseny and straydon also suggested Hadden's same. I thought that Hadden was at the beginning of the salar and that his intimation to sov Foraker was the initiation of the whole deviment and that his intimation to sov Foraker was the initiation of the whole deviment and that his intimation to the paper was a forgary It was then too late to communicate with the might have been brought out if Hadden had been throught or one samined. I sent for Hadden had been throught or the paper was a forgary. The was a forgary It was then too late to communicate with the waster that would show whether or not the paper wa

M. Halstead read the telegrams (already published) passing between him-elf and Senator Sperman. Continuing his story, he said:

Derman. Continuing his story, he said:

I was giad to have dow Campbell's attorneys arresnot to publish the entire document and when dow
Foraker demanded a full publication I thought he was
acting rashity, and, fearful that his impensestly would
carry him too far, lequeched that by assuming all reaponatolisty my-If. I was giad indeed to knew that the
paper was a lorgery and that my old friends who had
been under a cloud for a couple of weeks had emerged.
Those who know me will believe this.

If the result of the fora Sengton Sengton. Those who know me will believe this.

He then read a letter from Senator Sherman acknowledging that the forzed signatures were well done and calculated to deceive, and recommending the prosecution of Wood. He also read another lot of telegrams, already described by Gov. Foraker as having passed between them. He also produced his private letters to Gov. Foraker, and while not offering them, placed them at the disposal of the committee. He thought that some of them were conclusive evidence that both himself and Gov. Foraker were fully convinced of the soundness of the paper. The letters were taken for consideration in secret session.

of the paper. The letters were taken for consideration in secret session.
On cross-examination by Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Haistead said: After the election net Sherman realied upon Mr. Halstend to make a fair statement of the whole matter. Ar. Haistead in reply, on Nov. 14, said that he had anticipated his advice, and sent the original for his amusement. He wrote that it occurred to him that he had been under the impression that he (Sherman) had signed the letter. He hoped he had heard the last of it, but feared he would not for some time. In conclusion he wrote: "I thought you might have the curlosity to see the damned paper." ILaughter, in which Mr. Halstead joined.] He (Sherman) never mentioned the paper in the campaign, but it became an issue between Gov. Foraker and Gov. Campbell.

In answer to Mr. Turner, Mr. Sherman said if the signatures on exhibit A were attached to a letter to a recommendation they would not excite suspicion in the ordinary mind, but if they concerned a draft for \$5,000 or \$10,000 they would. It depended on the character of the paper. Nothing was said about the paper by Gov. Foraker during their interview on Oct 24. The Governor then was quite ill and in bod.

In answer to Gov. Foraker, Mr. Sherman admitted that it might have someting to do with his estimate of the paper if he had previously been tool of its existence by some one in whom he had confidence. He was surprised that Gov. Foraker had made an issue of a bill, for congressmen often introduced bills as they did petitions.

Continuing, Mr. Halstead and said that there were osted and the fairness of the surpression of the other names? A.—I spoke to the effect that the paper and patrionic considerations rather hands and morning to the care by political considerations are reported to the fairness had considered to connect campbell and the paper if he had previously been tool of its existence by some one in whom he had confidence. He was surprised that Gov. Foraker had made an issue of a bill, for congressmen often mirroduced bills as they did petitions. Hadden said nothing to me about another ballot box

head of the cannon and touch it off? A - So art I didn't intend to stand at the head of the cannon, but I got there! Laughter.

Continuing, Mr. Halstend said that there was supposed to be feeling between Senator Shorman and Gov. Foraker, growing out of events at the Chicago Convention. Ohio contained more than her share of distinguished men, and there was necessarily friction where they are so crowded. The delicate relations existing between Senator Sherman and Gov. Foraker made it highly inexpedient to allow a paper to get out through Gov. Foraker's agency that reflected on the Senator. It would have been fattal to the party. The Governor had been very considerate of Messrs. Butterworth and Sherman.

"What was your relation to them?" queried Mr. Turner.

"I was their old friend," responded Mr. Halstead. Laughter.!

Continuing, he said that he had known of great calamities befailing public men. He beheved that if these men had signed the paper they should be struck—put to the sword. Gov. Foreker called attention to the three blank spaces on the paper, and he (Halstead) had said: "Johnny (McLean) is a smart boy, sure enough; he is not going to put his name on the paper until the money is on the table for division, and these blanks are here for his name when the sivide is made."

Mr. Halstead said he bedeved, and had the evidence, that from the becaming Gov. Foraker had been fooled, as he had been. "We assisted each other," said Mr. Halstead, as he concluded his testimony.

A GAIETY COMPANY IN A BAD FIX. The Leading duventle Elopes With the Star and Cash of the Company.

Boston, Feb. 6 .- The Galety Theatre Comany composed of local aspirants for histrionic fame, was to have started on a tour through Maine yesterday, but the disappearance of pretty Relie Lewis, the star of the company, and W. T. Hodson, the leading juvenile, under circumstances that savor strongly of an elopement, has left the company in a bad fix, especially as Mr. Hodson carried off the cash that had been appropriated for the purchase of tickets, and Hodson is married and his wife and child havn't seen him since Tuesday. Miss Lewis left her home in East Boston in Company with Hodson vesterday morning, and neither has since been seen around here.

The Galety Theatre company were billed to appear in Togus, Me., to-night in the drama "Living or Dead." The company was formed upon capital furnished by Miss Lee, who resides on the Back Bay, with the Intention of playing through Maine and the provinces for twenty-six weeks. Dates had been secured, bills were out, and the company of an even dozen of people had rebeased. Living or Dead, "A Mountan Fink," Woman Against Woman," and "Lady Audley's Secret" until they thought that the provincialists at least would appreciate their dramatic talent shown in the presentation of those pieces. The third and last rehearsal was to have been held yesterday forenoon. The baggage of the company was then at the steamer's what and the passage tickets were to have been distributed at the close of the rehearsal. Miss Lewis, billed as the success ullyoung comedienne and the reliant seventh magnitude star of the company, did not put in an appearance. Setting did Mr. Hodson, who played leading givenile and was the manager of the company. The night sides on the Back Bay, with the intention of Mr. Hodson, who played leading juventle and was the manager of the company. The night previous 500 had been given to him with which to buy the thetest on the boat. After getting tired of waiting, the descried members of the company tegral to discuss whether the missing persons were "living or dead." Stage Manager Akers went out to Mr. Holson's house. He hadn't been seen there, A call was then made at the late residence of Miss Lowis. The last seen of her was when she had gone off that morning with Mr. Hedson. That was all that could be assertathed of the mesing manager and the maid. It is not known where they are. Mrs. Lee is determined to put the company on the road if it costs her all her money. She was to have played light parts in the pices, and her ambition to still appear upon the stage remains uncrushed.

The Colored Men's Convention.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Colored Men's Convention to-day elected ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback President of the national organization, and issued an address to the people of the United States in which they speak of the wrongs to which they are subjected in the South, and say that they will support that party only and such candidates for office only as are known to be friendly to their cause, un-

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. SENATOR EDMUNDS'S SAMOAN RESU LUTION AGAIN FOTED DOWN.

Then the Senator, in a Pique, Said Se Destred to Sorve No Longer On the Foreign Relations Committee - The President Shocks the Young Republicans and Mugwamps by Appointing U. W. Beard Collector at Boston-Boss Quay Again Shows His Influence at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- An executive session of the Senate was held this afternoon, on motion of Senator Sherman, who desired to close the record upon the ratification of the Samoan treaty. After sundry nominations had been disposed of, the motion of Senator Ed-munds to reconsider the vote of Tuesday by which the treaty was ratified was called up, and laid on the table by a vote 39 to 13.

Then Mr. Edmunds's resolution declaring the sense of the Senale upon the rights of the United States to the harbor of Pago-Pago under the treaty of 1878 to be that those rights are not disturbed by the Berlin treaty of 1889, was considered. Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a statement at some length intended to show rights at all and that the passage of the resolution was, therefore, unnecessary. A motion to lay the resolution upon the table prevailed by the same vote as that by which the motion to reconsider the ratification was tabled. Thereupon Mr. Edmunds, who is the second member of the committee, said that he desired to be excused from unther service on the Committee on Fereign Relations. It was suggested that this was a matter for action in legislative session, and it was dropped.

The young Republicans of Massachusetts. who have been endeavoring to down the machine and the old-time manipulators of it, rechine and the old-time manipulators of it, received a severe set-back to-day when the
President sent to the Senate the nomination of
Alanson W. Beard to be colles or of the Port of
Boston in place of the apostle of Mugwumpery,
Mr. Leverett Seltonstail, When Henry Cabot
Lodge heard the news of this nomination he
could hardly believe it was true. Mr. Saitonstail's term does not expire for about three
months, and the greatest pressure was brought
upon the President not to make a change until
that time. The liepublican machine represented
in Washington in the persons of Senators Dawes
and Hoar, demanded the removal of Mr. Saitonstail and the appointment of Mr. Beard.
The Senators based their chaim to the con-rol
of this appointment on the ground of Senatorial prerogatives, and made the Issue dain
between themselves and the President as to
the power of Senators to insist on having their torial prorogatives, and made the Issue plain between thems-ives and the President as to the power of Senators to insist on having their wishes carried out. Henry Cabot Lodge and the men back of him were opposed not only to Saltonstall's removal, but to the appointment of Beard, whom they claim represented at that was vicious and tyrannical and oid-tashioned in the hepublican party in Massachusetts, heard was the lost obnoxious man to the young Republicans that could have been selected. For this reason, perhaps, the Senators were particularly persistent in their efforts to have him appointed. A third party were also in the field with a candidate. The merchants of Boston presented as candidate. The merchants of Boston presented as candidate. Mr. Lawrence, the son of the founder of the city of that name and a man of in eiligence, education, and great wealth. The President, however, did not dare to ignore the Massachusetts Senators as he did the Senator from Illinois, and he therefore turned down Henry Cabot Loige and the young Republicans, as well as the merchants, and sent to the Senator from the name of Mr. Reard. The two old Senators now think that the only way to get appointments from Harrison is to demand, not request.

Representative Belden of Syracuse said to-

agrees to accomplish this task if some one will show him how it Is to be done. I shall be happy to be the Moses to lead the World's Fair people out of the wilderness." he said. "If some one will only show me the road. At present I am entirely in the dark, and therefore unequal to the task."

Senator Blair talked all day again on the system of the Education bill, and will resume on Monday where he left off to-day. The only Senators where he left off to-day. The only Senators wisers for freshmen, which the President thinks may be further extended. where he left off to-day. The only Senators who gave him respectful attention were Reagon of Texas and hearst of anifornia. Mr. Hearst is not much of a speaker himself, but is the most attentive listener of any man in the Senate. The Senators who are organizing the opposition to the Educational bill feel confident that they have secured enough votes to kill it. The Senators from the new States and the young element are almost unanimous in their opposition, and many of the old Senators who have voted for the bill several times will now vote against it.

There is a lull in the fight over the adoption of a code of rules for the House. Both sides have been furnished with printed copies of the rules, and will have from now until Saturday or Monday to think the matter over. It is yet uncertain what course the Democrars will pursue when the question of adopting the rules comes up. There is no doubt that they will discuss them in good faith and not attempt to cause undue delay, but it is possible that when the subject comes to a final vote they may sit silent in their seats and allow the rules to be adopted by Republican votes alone. This course will be taken only in case the amendments presented by the Democrais are not agreed to, and it is not at all likely that they will be. The fact that have been furnished with printed copies of the Speaker Reed is strong enough to arrange the code in caucus precisely as he wanted it indi-cates that there is little danger of any amendcates that there is little imager of any ameniments being made not agreeable to him. The Democratic criticism of the rules is very severe, as will appear in the speeches that will be made by bemocratic leaders when the subject is before the House. Mr. Handall will not be able to be in the ilouse to speak on the question, but it is understood that he is proparing a statement which he will give to the country. The Democratis are claiming a big victory in forcing the Republicans to report the rules, and predict that their arbitrary construction of the code will react to the embarrassment of the Republican majority. It is learned to-day that at the Republican cancus last night the clause authorizing general legislation on appropriation bills was stricken from the new rules.

Boss Quay has again shown his power in controlling the matter of appointments in the State of l'ennsylvania, and how easy it is to

the effect that all social entertainments previously arranged, by both the President and Vice-President, have been finally postroned until after Lent. Secretary Tracy drove out this afternoon in company with the President to visit his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding. This their first meeting since the terrible scenes through which they have passed, was a most patterle one, and the three mourners were left alone with their grief, when Alice Wilmerding for the first time learned of the death of their grandmother and aont. Mr and Mrs Russell Harrison arrived from New York this evening, where they have been since sunday. The withdrawal of all invitations for entertainments in official circles for the near future does not nevessarily mean that the short time yet remaining to the gay world before Lent will be entirely devoid of festivities, aithough in respect to the memory of the poor victime of the recent fire many receptions and dinners have teen indefinitely postponed, including the state dinner to the judiciary and the President's reception to the army and many.

An interesting document was received by

Surgery, and Navy Pay Office. The Post Office Department rents eight buildings, three for the uses of the city Post Office and branches, two for the money order bureau of the general department, one for the topographer's office, one for division of Post Office supplies, and one for the mail bar renair shop. This makes the entire rental for the Post Office Department \$28,000 per year. The Interfer Department \$28,000 per year. The Interfer Department has ten rentals, three for the Census Office and one each for the General Land Office, the Geological Sorvey, the Indian Office, the Bureau of Education, the Pension Agency, the Irrigation Survey, and the Freedman's Hospital. The Department of Labor and the Interstate Commerce Commission also occupy rented buildings.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Blanche K. Bruce, to be decorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

The regular routine of business was resumed at the White House to-day. The early callers included Sir John Swinteurne of Eugland and a large number of Congression. Later in the day the President received the delegates to the National Guard Convention, the delegates to the colored Convention, and the delegates to the Shitesine Logan Convention. Shipping League Convention.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Fairrend, vonn
James W. Remick, to be United States Attorney for
the district of New Hampshire
Fostmasters—Pennsylvania John W. Fonst, Revnolds
ville, David W. Margan, tranklin, New Jerser, William
B. Paldwin, Jact Grange, New York, William P. Maynard, Unite Plains, Connection, Sesson J. Allender,
New London: Patrick C. Leary, Putnam.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day unanimously voted to report adversely Senator Me Sirlan's bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the river at Detroit. Adverse reports were also ordered on bills authorizing the Oregon Indiway Extension Company to build certain bridges across the Columbia liver and tributaries, and authorizing the Mississippi and Louisiana Railway Bridge Company to lower the span of its bridge across the Mississippi and Railway Bridge Company to lower the span of its bridge across the Mississippi River at Natchez. Senator Reagan made an argument in favor of the scheme to append \$5.000,000 in making a deep-water harbor at Galveston. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Frye, Vest, and Coke was appointed to draft a bill and report to the full committee.

In the room of the Senate Committee con-The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day

In the room of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs hang the antiers of two deer, mounted to serve as wall ornaments. They were sent to Secators Gray and McCherson by Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina, who killed the animals on a recent hunt in his

Attorney-General Miller has given an opin-ion to the Secretary of the Treasury that the territory known as "No Man's Land" is in-juded in the Eastern Judicial District of cluded in the Eastern Judicial District of Texas, and that criminal offences and viola-tions of internal revenue laws committed there are cognizable in that district. The Govern-ment's jurisdiction over this territory has been a matter of dispute for many years.

Solicitor Hepburn has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that there are no legal impediments to the establishment of a binding depot for immigrants on either fovernor's or Bedlows Island, in New York harbor, and also that neither of them is restricted to the sole use of the military. The only restriction he can find is that they shall be used solely for the purposes of the Government. Secretary Window said this afternoon that he had not yet fully decided what to do in this matter, but that he hoped to reach a conclusion very soon.

He Expresses his Disapproval of Inter-

Boston, Feb. 6.-President Eliot's report on the condition of Harvard University during 1888-59 was presented to the overseers to-day. It refers favorably to the act of the last General Court enlarging the power of the college to hold real estate. It points out that under the requirements for admission to the college, introduced in 1886, one out of every seven candidates has been rejected—an answer to critics who said that by allowing Greek to be omitted. Harvard lowered its standard. The report reviews the reforms in discipline demanded by the overseers and carried out by the college faculty, laying emphasis on the system of advisers for freshmen, which the President thinks may be further extended.

Expressing satisfaction at the gifts of the new Weld boat house. Car athlette building, and other aids to athletes, President Eliot expresses in telling words his disapproval of intered egiste "leagues," which he considers twenty in the cause of good, and prolific in producing quarrels between colleges which ought to have better buildness in hand than football.

Mr. Plumb—They do not.

Mr. P

weak in the cause of good, and prolific in producing quarrels between colleges which ought to have better business in hand than football

ducing quarrels between colleges which ought to have better business in hand than football controversies.

The report gives interesting statistics as to the cost of living at the new Foxcroft Club, showing that sudents live there at 35 cents a day, the furthill of fare with prices is quoted.

A fund of \$5,000 has been received for the maintenance of meascetariant regions worship. New feelowships in the graduate department are amounced. The Fresident lays stress on the hadequacy of the graduate department and refers to the report on that dispartment in which the acting secretary recommends its reorganization with a separate faculty. The most pressing need of thejuniversity is the a fillion of a large reading room to the general lib are building, which now contains over 15 000 volumes, and has 2,000 students pressing the a its limited space. A freproof building for the records of the observable she also imperatively needed.

Among the gifts of the year, those for the enlargement of the university museum are among the most important. This building has over four acres of floor space. The report closes with a word in favor of the establishment of publication funds of \$10,000 each in various departments not already provided with such tands.

Seventeen of Them on Trial for the Murder of Samuel Marsh and W. T. Shea.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—This was the second day of the trial of the Navassa rioters for the murder of Samuel Marsh and William T. Shoa during the revolt on the island on Sept 14 last. One of the eighteen accused men indicted as an accessory, or as a principal in the second

controlling the matter of appointments in the State of Pennsylvania, and how easy it is to override the Congressmen with the aid of the President's backme. Not coment with having castured the Pittsburgh Tostma-tership, which belonged by right to Congressman Daizell, who lives in the Smooky City, Sir Quay was desirous of having his own candidate made Supervisor of Census as well. This piace belonged to the Congressman, as did the Postmaster-ship. Bold with success, however, Quay nominated his friend Dr. Denny for Census Supervisor. Mr. Daizell's candidate was ticorge Oliver, a brother of Harry Oliver, the weathy manufacturer and popular Republican leader. Census Supervisor Porter, being a warm friend of Harry Oliver, was ann our to appoint George, but Quay stool in the way and made known to the President how particularly anxious he was to have his man appointed. Harrison had no tenson for refusing to acopt Forter's recommendation, and still he feared to encurtor Mr. Quay's displeasure. He therefore got out of the difficulty by the original plan of making two census districts by cutting the old one in half. This gave him a chance to please both Quay and Dalzell and he did so to-day by appointing George thier to be supervisor of one district and George Denny of the other. Meantime Quay is fishing over the pull he has with the Harrison Administration.

Lipon inquiring at the White House this evening definite information was obtained to visit his daughter. Missing This, their first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which they have nessed was not have first meeting since the terribo scenes through which

changes the state of the second of the secon

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATORS DISCUSS THE OKLAHOMA BILL AND THEN LISTEN TO BLAIR.

Speaker Reed Continues to Count a Querum in the House-The New Code of Rules Reported and Recommitted-A Substitute for the Invalid Pension Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The Senate to-day took up the bill to provide a temporary Govthe Clerk finished the reading of the bill, which had been begun yesterday. Various formal amendments were offered and agreed to.

birth, having declared their intention to beome citizens, are permitted to vote at the first election. He admitted that that was the rule

sense demanded that there should be a halt in such demanded as to require persons of foreign birth to have declared their intention to become citizens twolve months before election.

Mr. Ingalis asked 3r. Finit to state the number of square miles included in the definition of the bill as it now stood.

Mr. Platt said the comprised over 1.800,000 acres, or about 2.800 or 3,000 square miles.

Mr. lugalis—A small area for a Territorial Government.

Mr. logalis—A small area for a Territorial Government.
Mr. Jones of Arkansas—I think that the Sonator mistakes the area of this Territory. The amount purchased from the Creeks last Congress is more than that—to say nothing of the land acquired from the Seminoles—making about 5,009,000 or 6,009,000 acres.
Mr. Platt—I think I am not mistaken. The plan of the committee has been to apply to

about 5.009.000 or 6.000.000 acres.

Mr. Platt-I think I am not mistaken. The plan of the committee has been to apply to the Territory that is now open for settlement under the preclamation of the President the ordinary form of Territorial government. At the same time we recognize the fact that almost in the immediate future other lands are to be opened to extlement; and whenever an act of Comress shall be passed opening these other lands, they will, undoubtedly, be attached to this Territory; and so, at no distant day, the Territory of Oklahoma will occupy an area of 30.000 or nore square miles.

Mr. Ingalis-What is the maximum area that can be included in the Territory of Oklahoma-of land now paid for and code?

Mr. Platt-Five million three hundred and forty-live thousand scress-a little more than the area defined in this bill.

Mr. Ingalis-What, in addition to the present area, can be included when other Indian titles are extinguished?

Mr. Platt-I be Cherokea outlet the land occ

are extinguished?
Mr. Platt The Cherokee outlet, the land oc-Mr. Platt—The Cherokee outlet, the land oc-cupied to the west by the Cheyenness and Ara-pahoes, Grier county, Ark., and all the land oc-cupied by the five nations. Mr. Vest—The limits in this bill do not in-clude No Man's Land? Mr. Platt—They do not. I should have stated that. that. Mr. Dawes-Do the 5,000,000 acres include

on the condition of Harvard University during the area embraced in the two acts of last Con-

The Democrats this morning carried out their policy of silent protest against the rulings of the Speaker by declining to vote upon the question of approving the journal. It was, however, approved by a vote of yeas, 153; nays, 0-the constitutional quorum being counted by the Spenker

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the Committee on Lules, reported the new code of rules, and it was ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Caunon then offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the printing of 1,000 copies of the new code for the use of the House. The Senate Direct Tax bill was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

point a select committee of five members to investigate the matter. Referred to the committee on Rules.

The following bills were introduced and re-

The following blits were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Williams of Illinois—Directing the Secretary of the Treasiry to purchase from time to time, at the market price Stitutions worth of siver button per much and incause the same to be reined as fast as purchased into standard silver dediars.

By Mr. Stoke of heaticky—To place binder twins made from each crass or maint on the free list.

By Mr. Stoke of heaticky—To place binder twins made from each crass or maint on the free list.

By Mr. Stokes of heaticky—To place binder twins of Shirt and connecting the same of Shirt and the same of the Hudson filver between Troy and New Baltimore.

By Mr. Stokes of New York—For the adjustment of accounts of the Hudson filver between Troy and New Baltimore.

icro meet la orers worshien, and the crathour aw for New York - Limiting the bours of fix Mr Selcham of New York - Limiting the bours of liv Mr Selcham of New York - Limiting the bours of his Mr. cummings of New York—For the better pro-terion of homan into on the merchant aleam vessels of the child state.

E. Mr. Burron of Chio—For the survey of a channel through the connecting waters of the great lakes the dan the connecting waters of the great lakes. It's for crossener of close. Establishme a national military park at the battleded of Chickanauga.

Mr. Ferkins of Kanssis from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas.

ated and recommitted.

If Hayes of Iowa, from the Committee on counts reported the bill providing clerks members and delegates. Printed and re-

for negatives and delegates. Printed and re-committee.

Mr. Morall of Kansas, from the Committee
on invalid Fensions, reported back the Senate
bit to increase the pensions of certain soldiers
and soldiers, with a substitute providing that
all soldiers sailors, and marines who has o
been since June 16, 1881, or who may hereofter
become so, totally and permanently help as
from morife received or disease confricted in
the service and line of duty as to require the
regular personal aid and attendance of another
person, shall be entitled to receive a personal at
the rate of 572 per moral from the date of the
certificate of the examining sergeon or flowed

inter, but whose condition by ions it of his service is such as to be part ally described to uron another person for part ally described to the but not to the extent hereinbefore provided, giant such sensoner or pesson so entired a pension not to exceed the per month, propositionate to the degree of disability. The substitute was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, these.

Air Bulliver of lows, from the Committee on Naval Adaits, reserved the bill for the relief of the survivers of the wreek of the Trenton and Vandalia and the stranding of the Nicsic at Ana, so on. Mr. Bodiver said that the bill contained three provisions: First for the payment of the efficers and men the value of the property they lost second, for the payment of the families of those who died the balance of their sea wares; third, for the payment of the expense of burying the dead. The bill was passed without division.

Mr. Ferkins of Kansas reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, and the House passed, after a short discussion a bill extending or two years the time within which the kansas (ity and Facilie Railroad Company may construct its line through the Indian Territory.

Eight Seastors Leave the State.

The House then, at 4:35, adjourned.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 6 .- Yesterday afternoon, after the adjournment of the Senate. eight Democratic Senators, incensed at the ruling of Lient. Gov. Rickards in counting them present when they refused to vots took trains going in different directions. They said they were going beyond the State line to get out of reach of the regreant at Arms. Their absence will block all legislation.

THE SUICIDE ON THE BLEVATED ROAD, The Bleecker Street Walter Once Had a

Motel of Min Own, Engineer Bloomfield, who had charge of the motor which ran over B. W. Thomas at the Eighth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated rallway on Wednesday, told Coroner Schultze yesterday that it was not true that he

ran away with his engine in a rapic.

I saw Thomas throw himself from the platform," he said, " As soon as the train could ernment for the Territory of Oklahoma, and | be stopped I uncoupled the motor and pulled out a little way to let the men get at the body. I ran the motor down to the next station. Bieecker street, the nearest telegraph statum. Mr. Vest called attention to the provision in section 5, under which persons of foreign telegraphed up and down the line of the railroad. Then I backed my motor to the Eighth street station, hicked on, and pulled the train down town." The fireman corroborates this in the organization of other Territories, but he story. The engineer and fireman will be called

down town." The fireman corroborates this in the organization of other Territories, but he had always thought it a great outrage.

Mr. Platt, who has charge of the bill, said that there was no practical difficulty in the matter. The people who were going to yote in Oklahoma were there now—40,000 or 50,000 of them. He did not think that the committee did wrong in following the established rule.

Mr. Heagan condemned the demagoguery which had cheapened the right of suffrage until the wolfare of American institutions was endangered. He did not know what amendment to propose; but there certainly should be a limitation requiring voters to have been in this country at least one year. His own judgment was that they should not vote until they had become citizens of the United States. Common sense demanded that there should be a halt in such demagoguery.

After considerable discussion the section was so amended as to require persons of foreign birth to have declared their intention to become citizens twile mentils before election.

Mr. Ingalis asked Mr. Finit to state the number of square miles included in the definition of the bill as it now stood.

MR. HOFFMAN STABBED IN HIS HALL

Fritz Huber, a cook in the Sturtevant House, reported at the West Thirtieth police station on Wednesday that while he was on his way to work at 6 A. M. a young man in an ulster came from a crowd of young men at Broadway and Thirtieth street, put a pistol at his breast, and demanded his money. He handed over twenty cents. The highwayman punched him with the muzzle of the revolver and disparated here were the surface of the revolver and disparated here. He cannot be the revolver and with the muzzle of the revolver and disparated here. He cannot be the revolver and disparated here. He cannot be the revolver and disparated here. Fritz Huber, a cook in the Sturtevant Broadway and Thirtieth street, put a pistol at his breast, and demanded his money. He handed over twenty cents. The highwayman numbered him with the muzzle of the revolver and demanded more. He emptied his pockets to show that he had no more. The footpad took his twenty cents and let him go. Detec-tives Brett and Hayes were sent out to inves-tigate. They are of the opinion that Huber fell in with a growler gang.

Why the West Shore Had a High Rent to Pay. In the hearing before Mayor Grant on the

charges against two of the Dock Commissioners, Oliver T. Geer of the Pennsylvania Railroad created something of a sensation resterday by telling of a conversation with the late President Houston of the West Shore road in regard to that road's acquisition of the pier at the foot of West Thirty-sixth street. The road had bought property along shore and needed the frontage for its ferries and the landing of its freight. As Mr. Houston expressed it to the witness the Dock Commission "had

expressed it to the witness the bock Commission "had the Fairond by the throat," and there was no alternative but to pay the \$10.00 feet which the Board charged.

Mr. hartlett for the defence, incidentally remarked that none of the present Commissioners were concerned in the trainaction. In the afternoon Police Commissioner at the time testified was a book Commissioner at the time testified. "The representatives of the West Shore road Conrad K. Jordan and others applied for the privilege of putting ferry slips at the fost of West Thirty-sixth street. We found that if we granted the application the city would lose the revenue on the projected pier at the foot of the street, the plans for which had already been drawn. We accordingly infortmed them that the city could not consent uniess it was compensated for the loss of the pier that was to be built there, and judging from what similar piers were bringing, we thought that \$10.00 a year was a reasonable piec for the practically exclusive use of the pier. The device will have from It to 2 o clock to-day to do hish its testimony.

Local Against National Building Loan So. cietion.

The war of the local building loan tional" concerns of the sort has resulted in what may Mr. Tarsney of Missouri offered a resolution reciting that it is charged that many hundred individuals entered Okinhoma in violation of the act of Congress and of the proclamation of the President, and directing the Speaker to appoint a select committee of live members to in-Attorney treiteral to have the concern would up as insolvent.

This is regarded as good news by the local associations, and in order to show the difference between their
methods and those of the "national" concerns a mass
meeting of the members of the latter is to be held at
the Cooper Inion in a few weeks Gov. Frackett of
Massachusetts has been asked to address the meeting,
which will be devoted to showing the business principles on which the associations are conducted.

Dead in Her Room at the Fifth Avenue

Hotel Mrs. Caroline C. McLouth wife of ex-Judge McLouth of E-mira, accompanied her husband to New York on Monday last to attend the centennial celebration of the Supreme Court and took rooms at the Fifth Avenue liotel. On Wednesday Mrs. McLouth, who was idyears old, and far from strong, went on a shopping tour, and in the evening she visited her sister in law, Mrs. and in the evening size visited for assertingle, Mrs. C. F. does at the Murray Hill Hotel, ble was exhausted on returning to her room.

Yesterlay merming Judge McLouth went to breakfast, and in his absence Mrs. to as called and sent up her card. The watter reported that he had knocked and in one was in the room. Mrs. tooss hastened to the room and found Mrs. McLouth dead, ying arross he bed particularly to the control of the sent of the body is to be taken to reimira to day. Mrs. McLouth' father was inphraim tooff, a well-known merchant of Syraonee.

President Kent's Pinanclering. In the hearing before Referee James F. Tracey of Albany, which is going on at 14 hast Forty-second street. Mr. Edward II. Kent. President of the Mutual Benefit Life Association. was asked to explain yesterday the purpose for which he had negotiated a loan of \$14,000 from the Columbia Bank. Mr. Ment said that the expense account of the com-

Air, significant that the expense account of the company had been overdrawn to that extent, and that funds had been taken from the mortuary and other accounts to making good. The purposes of making good the mortuary and these other a count.

The purposes of making good the mortuary and these other a count.

The Weller as counted for the State, showed later. And a Weller, as connect for the State, showed later on that a larse part of the celebrary in the extense account was caused by Mr bent a personal overdrain. Mr hent, he said, had secured a part of the local from the Colombia Hank, as a present out, as he afterward part in the whole amount back with a check on the company a fund, Jungs Mancer pirrent that Mr, heart had used the company's funds to pay his own over the first acknowledged that he swore to the accuracy of the amount statement for 1988 without reading it over. The hearing great on hext week Friday.

Goods of the Merchant's Dispatch Transpor-Detective John I yach was desided to catch the Li Larry Systeeday morning he saw Thomas I hadro 5.7 West Thirty even the freed in activated which care of the remaining from 1 the day activated which care and the property of the care after a Thirty second of the Clark word up by the services to fact, and went up by the services road, and saw Plants second of the care from the fact, and went the fact of the fact

Supposed Pirates Captured by Our Navy. Two supposed piratical boats appeared yes. rope from one of the docks. They were observed by some of the may yard officials and A unioning field punder, took to their boats shipkenper than the power and Roundsman Lestrange gave these in a launch overnauled the boats and brought them lask to the yard. The the min were looked up in the start know, and while arrangued before the United States Commissioner to day.

The Stolen Money Went Fast, Arthur P. Greene, the travelling salesman

came to this city a week ago with \$2.00 belonging to a Boston clothing firm, was remanded yesterday a to a Soston country firm, was remained Jesusuay at the Jedferson Market Court to awai requisition people from Hoston. Greene brought with him a girl named Lacy Pensonby. The two ived in style at Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street as long as the sining money instead. When the money was gone the girl abandoned discuss, and he had to go so a fedging house.

HE CLIMBED UP PIKE'S PEAK

THE ADVENTURES OF A NEW YORKER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

He Thought He Had Consumption, but He Bes. McCoy and Wildman for \$5 a Month

Very few New Yorkers can rose of having climbed to the top of Phase week. We to the total who rives at 2007 third even a territor of the terra very intelli-



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GREENWAY'S DISGRACE.

The Premier of Manitoba Involved in an Unpleasant Scandal.

St. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6 .- The recent escapade of Mr. Greenway, the Manitoba Premier. is likely to effect his ruin, socially and politially. The affair leaked into publicity through tions in different parts of the country against "na. Ottawa, but the news channels at Winnipeg were closed by the Premier's influence. One newspaper had prepared a full account, but was persuaded to forego the sensation.

A Winning man who was in St. Paul to-day gives some details of the scandal. Premier Greenway, who has a wife and the live children, and who has hitherto posed as a man of exceptionally strict merals, was discovered in a room at the Nicotett House in Winniper in the company of a female cook of semewhat unsavery repute. The discovery was made by Mrs. Johnson, who premptly notified her husband, Abe Johnson, a battender in the hotel. Johnson broke down the door and revealed the Fremier and his companion. The hotel proprieter was very indignant at Johnson's performance and discharged him on the spot. Johnson's tongue was not muzzled, however, and through him and his wife the story has obtained extensive circulation. gives some details of the scandal. Premier

Sir John Mucdonald's Tact.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 .- The wonderful tact of Sir John Macdonald has again been illustrated in Parliament. The McCarthy bill, which has for its object the abolition of the French lanfor its object the abolition of the French language as an official language in the Northwest, promised to provoke a bitter discussion in the House. The Government saw trouble ahead no matter what the result might be, Sir John ti-night requested bavin, one of his henchmen, to give notice that he would move an amendment to the McCarrity bill to the effect that the people of the Territories themselves should deal with the question of the sholition of the French language in the Northwest Territories, and that, therefore, this power! is relieves the Government of any responsibility, although their Logislative Assembly. This relieves the Government of any responsibility, although their Logislative discussibility although their Logislative assembly.

A Mint for Cauada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 .- Senator McInnis, in view of the large production of gold and sliver in Canada, and its subsequent exportation, in-freduced a resolution in the Sounts to-night favoring the establishment of a rint in Cana-da under the provisions of a college act.

Atlany Bonds at a Premium.

ALBANY, Feb. C. -Thir y thousand dollars ALBANY, Feb. 6. Thirry thousand dellars worth of athany country monte were pur based here to may by Sew Noch parties at more ranging from 11 Majorith. The hedds hear 1 beautiful from 11 Majorith. The hedds hear 1 beautiful from 11 Majorith and beautiful for the first stranging and formula and formula provide. Corresponding A flowed new the without the first what amounts it Morrison, Sinc for a play a A page 2 Not and 1174, a Morrison Since in 114 In a provide our minimal what the highest sext escured for sibally country blooks.



ARE Events well That the vipou ss norm and that he are is endeav-oring to throw all the imparties. Nothing is so ben head in assisting nature as Swifts when the N. S. S. S. It is a simple we take compound. Is harmless to the worst de real while, yet it forces that a new to the analysis and eliminates it from the block.

1 contracted in coronic that arrived me for business for few bottles of Swirth Standard me. J. C. Jonana, 1 Treaties on Blood and Skin Discover mailed
Swift Speciale Co., Atlanta, Ga. Punta, Aramera